

# True Northerner.

PAWPAW, MICHIGAN, APRIL 3, 1874.

## Local Department.

### Laws Relating to Newspaper Subscriptions.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered wishing to continue their subscription.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals, the publishers may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they have settled their bills, and ordered their discontinuance.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.
5. The Courts have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the office, or removing and leaving them uncollected, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud."
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.
7. If subscribers pay in advance, they are bound to give notice to the publisher, at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it; otherwise the publisher is authorized to send it on, and the subscribers will be responsible until an express notice, with payment of all arrears, is sent to the publisher.

### Township Republican Caucus.

The Republican Electors of the Township of Paw Paw, are requested to meet in caucus, at the Court House, on Saturday, the 4th day of April, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of putting in nomination Candidates for the several Township Offices, to be supported at the Township Meeting to be held on Monday, the 6th day of April.

By order of the Committee.

### Democratic Town Caucus.

A meeting of the Democratic Electors of the Township of Paw Paw, will be held at Town Hall, on Saturday, the 4th day of April 1874, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Township officers for the ensuing year.

By order of Committee.

### Republican caucus to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Democratic caucus to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock.

Shows promise to be as thick as toads after a shower the coming summer.

The grounds around the Mineral Spring are being graded and generally improved.

Barnum is to be on the road this season with his mammoth show. He has already commenced advertising for the season's business.

J. M. Longwell, of the Dyckman House, has just had a wind mill put up, to do the pumping of that establishment. Free, Martin & Mills erected it.

The Kalamazoo Post Office war has been terminated by the appointment of a Van Buren County man as Post Master. Lucius B. Kendall, of Kendall, in Pine Grove, is the lucky man.

Among all the infamous and outrageous frauds ever attempted to be perpetrated on a confiding public, "Tuttle's History of Michigan" will hold a prominent place as a first-class swindle. For any useful purpose it is worthless.

Let every Republican turn out to the Caucus at the Court House to-morrow afternoon, and help nominate a straight Republican ticket, from Supervisor to Path-master, and then turn to and elect it entire on Monday next.

We are a little anxious to know what Stone, Judge Wells, John Parker, McCourtie and Co. Summer think of the late appointment of Post Master at Kalamazoo and the pledges of Congressional Candidates. The charge that pledges were made has never been contradicted, we believe.

They tell a story that they wanted a new Opera in Florence. Five composers combined to write the play; when it was finished it was produced to a large and expectant audience. There were only five persons who applauded, and on inquiry it was found that they were the wives of the five composers.

The Philadelphia people keep on importuning Congress to endorse and back up their Centennial Celebration in 1876. It will not cost the Government more than from five to ten millions, a small matter of not much account, as the people pay it, and the good denizens of the Quaker City would be the gainers by that amount.

Under the head of Business Notices will be found a laudatory notice, or puff, of the Theatrical Troupe that performed here last week. The notice was written by Geo. S. Gray, the manager, and paid for as any other advertisement. We did not hear them, and cannot speak of their performance from any personal knowledge.

Persons wishing to go to any point on the Michigan Central Railroad can procure tickets at the office of the Paw Paw Railroad to their destination and return. This will be found a great convenience, as any one holding such ticket is sure of his return home whatever may happen to his finances while absent. Buy tickets to go and return and you are always right.

In the case of the People vs. Homer J. Mentor, charged with polygamy, the respondent was convicted and sentenced to four years and a half at hard labor in the State Prison. This is rather a longer time than some sentences for murder, within the memory of man. He was a poor "cuss" and had no money.

In the case of the People vs. Miles F. Beebe implicated with others, charged with malicious injury to dwelling, the respondents were tried and acquitted.

Rev. W. J. Goss, was advertised to Lecture on Temperance, at the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday evening last. A large audience assembled, but could not get in the house as those who had the matter in charge failed to have it opened. It was whispered about by a funeral, so the whole matter turned out to be a hoax so far as our people were concerned.

Since the above was put in type we have received the Cass County Republican which says that Goss is a humbug, or a fraud or words to that effect. Our people made a fortunate escape. He lectured last Sunday night to a large audience, in Dowagiac, who probably could not be induced to again hear his talk. The country is overrun with men of small ability who are too lazy to work, but assume that they are called either to preach, lecture, turn quack doctors, lawyers or showmen.

Henry Lemon, Esq., wishes us to say, that he feels under obligations and fully appreciates the efforts of the Fire Department and citizens generally, to save his property from destruction by the flames, last Saturday night. He will ever hold the act in grateful remembrance.

A motion was made on Tuesday last, for a new trial in the Matteson-Morris forgery case. The motion has not yet been argued—in fact it is not ready for argument as the Prosecuting Attorney has not yet been served with a copy of the motion. We cannot say what the final disposition of this motion will be, but feel confident that all the legal counsel familiar to ingenious counsel will be resorted to in order that this man Matteson may be suffered to go unwhipped of justice.

Peter Grooms, one of the earliest settlers of this village and county, died at his residence in this village last Monday. He had been sick for more than a year. He came here from the Mohawk Valley in 1832 and selected the present site of the village for his future home, but did not remove his family here till 1835. He was a partner of L. W. Willard, Esq., in the building of the Paw Paw Flouring Mill. He lived to see a flourishing and prosperous village grow up on the site he had selected, and has witnessed the settlement of the entire country from the time it contained a few hundred inhabitants until its population exceeded thirty thousand.

His funeral took place on Wednesday under the auspices of the Free and Accepted Masons, of which he had long been an honored member.

From the newspapers we learn that Sunday afternoon lectures, modeled on those delivered to the London Leisure-loving and pleasure-seeking people who waste their Sundays in idle wandering or riotous living, have begun in Chicago. The society has hired a hall on the West Side for the purpose, in a region destitute of churches. To members the tickets are sold for two cents each lecture, in connection with which a concert is given without extra charge. To non-members the charge is only four cents. It needs but Five Hundred members to make it a complete success. It is a noble charity, and deserves success wherever it is tried.

On Wednesday morning, while "Mat." Longwell of the Dyckman House, was taking his breakfast, a couple of the Dining Room girls were removing the dirty dishes from the tables to the kitchen. For this purpose they used a large basket which, when well filled, is carried by two. Well, just as they were passing out of the Dining Room the basket was accidentally dropped and a general smash of crockery ensued. This brought "Mat." to his feet, and thereupon he commenced "blowing up" the careless girls. Instead of setting up a "sniffle" as is usual in such cases, one of them simply remarked that it was the first of April and she "guessed" they had a "right to fool around with broken crockery if they wanted to." "Mat." finished his breakfast and immediately left for the country where he had some business to attend to.

On Saturday night last a fire broke out from the Hub and Spoke factory of H. & H. S. Lemon, which entirely consumed the building with its machinery and the contents. The firemen and engine were on hand very promptly, but the fire had made such rapid progress that it was impossible to save the burning building. By great effort the Flour Mill on the same premises and Planing Mill of Williamson Mason, across the road, were saved with but slight damage.

An effort was made to save the manufactured work in the manufactory, and but little could be saved as the flames drove out the people who had entered for that purpose and who were at work with a will. A shed just back of the manufactory, and in which a large amount of manufactured work was stored, was also burned. The intense heat thwarted all efforts to remove the contents.

The loss cannot be far from twenty thousand dollars. There was an insurance of sixteen thousand dollars on the manufactory and its machinery and the Flouring Mill.

This loss falls heavily on the Messrs. Lemon. Just two weeks ago these gentlemen suffered a considerable loss by the burning of the locomotive Vulcan and the building in which she was kept when not at work, and on which there was no insurance.

In last week's issue, in the article giving a synopsis of some Michigan History, it was stated that Gen. Cass was the second governor of the Indiana Territory, and held the office from 1831 till his death July 6, 1834. It should have been from 1831 till 1831, and that George B. Porter was the third governor, and held the office from 1831 till his death July 6, 1834. The following is the corrected article:

Michigan was organized as a territory in the year 1805, and the first enumeration thereafter was made in 1810, and the population found to be 4,762. In the next ten years the population had hardly doubled, it being, according to the census of 1820, 8,896. For the next ten years the population more than tripled, it being 31,639 according to the census of 1830. According to the census of 1870 the population of the State was 1,184,282. At the time Michigan was relinquished to the United States by Great Britain the population was confined to these settlements—Sault Ste. Marie, Mackinac and Detroit.

Michigan was under French rule for a period of one hundred and forty-one years—that is from 1622 to 1763—and had been ruled by twenty-one Governors sent over or appointed by France. The territory was then turned over to Great Britain, who held and ruled it for a period of thirty-three years, and her affairs were administered by five consecutive governors the last of whom appears to have been Lord Dorchester.

From 1796 to 1800 it formed a part of the Northwestern Territory, and Arthur St. Clair was the Governor. In 1800 it became a part of the Indiana Territory and so remained till 1805. In 1805 it organized into a separate territory under its present name. William Hull was its first Governor and held the office till 1813. Lewis Cass was the second, and held the office from 1813 till 1831. George B. Porter was the third and held the office from 1831 till his death, July 6th, 1834, and Stevens T. Mason, a ex officio, till his admission as a State of the Union 1835.

The April number of Wood's Household Magazine, now upon our table, well sustains its reputation as a first-class, live publication. While its contents are not deep or scientific, its pages are free from trashy sensational stories, and are full of bright sunny reading that goes home to the heart. The magazine contains its usual number of illustrations, and its general appearance compares favorably with the higher priced magazines. Subscription price one dollar a year; with chromo Yosemite one dollar and a half. Subscriptions may be sent with any number—Address Wood's Household Magazine, Newburgh, N. Y.

The recent speech of Mr. S. B. Chittenden, a leading merchant of New York in active business, contained a statement, which illustrated perfectly the influence of an irredeemable paper currency upon legitimate trade. We quote, as follows:

"A set firm of brokers who went down in the crash were found to be in debt nearly \$150,000,000. The firm had reorganized for business only a month or two before with a capital of \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000; but it was able to borrow of banks and others, on stock held only for speculation, say \$14,000,000. About the same time a commercial firm of more than ten years' standing, and having more than \$500,000 capital, applied to one of the largest national banks for the discount of \$24,000,000 paper having less than thirty days to run, and were politely put off with one-half the amount asked for. The broker, for gamblers, got \$14,000,000; the merchant, for honest business, got \$12,000,000, or less than \$1,000 for \$1,000,000. This is a true paper-money picture for you, true to life."

In the Michigan Legislature on the 13th of March, the Journal has the following proceedings to have been had:

**FREE PASSES.**  
Mr. Taylor offered a new section, providing that "no member of the Legislature shall receive any money or pass from any railroad during any session of the Legislature."

Mr. Rich suggested that the member who proposed the amendment should give evidence of good faith by stepping up to the clerk's desk and depositing there whatever passes he might have in his pocket at the present time.—[Laughter.]  
Mr. Ripley moved to amend by providing that the conductor of any train route to take fare from any member of the Legislature the member be required to get off the train and go the rest of the way afoot.

After about an hour spent upon the important and practical proposition of Mr. Taylor, the amendment of Mr. Ripley was adopted, 32 to 26, and the section as amended was (last on yet and may vote, 17 to 64).

It was stated in the Lansing Republican that a railroad agent made his appearance in that body, soon after the session commenced, and distributed passes to the members much after manner that theatre bills are put into the hands of an assembly.

The following document will be found to possess some interest, to old settlers of the county, as showing the manner business was done in those days, and the promptitude in which contracts were fulfilled. It also shows the cost of an Entree Jail. The paper is filed in the Court House.

**Building a Gaol.**  
And is the handwriting of the late Jeremiah H. Simmons, reads as follows:

Be it remembered that on this ninth day of February A. D. 1839 is agreed between Andrew Longstreet and the county of Paw Paw in the State of Michigan of the one part & Williamson Mason and Richardson Avery of Williamson county & state aforesaid of the other part in manner & form following, to wit: That said Andrew Longstreet do hereby covenant hereinafter mentioned do for themselves their heirs executors & administrators & assigns covenant with said sheriff & his successors in office that they will in the space of time between this date & the first day of June next ensuing, in a good & workman like manner & of good & sound timber, to the best of their knowledge & skill in the county of Paw Paw, erect a Gaol, to be used by the county aforesaid for a common Prison—according to the description & dimensions as specified on a Draft drawn by R. Richardson Avery for the purpose, said building to be set on a suitable foundation.

In consideration where of the said Andrew Longstreet does for himself & his successors in office covenant with said sheriff & his successors in office that they will in the space of time between this date & the first day of June next ensuing, in a good & workman like manner & of good & sound timber, to the best of their knowledge & skill in the county of Paw Paw, erect a Gaol, to be used by the county aforesaid for a common Prison—according to the description & dimensions as specified on a Draft drawn by R. Richardson Avery for the purpose, said building to be set on a suitable foundation.

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On the back is the following endorsement: Rev. of A. Longstreet sheriff, four hundred and fifty in full on the contract. Dated Lafayette June 1st 1839.

William Prater Williamson Mason Richardson Avery

The April number of SCRIBNER'S contains another generous installment of Mr. King's "Great South," the subject this time being, "A Ramble in Virginia, from Bristol to the Sea." The illustrations, as usual, are profuse. Among the notable features of the number are the beginning of Jules Verne's serial, The Mysterious Island; an essay by Augustus Blauvelt, author of the articles on Modern Skepticism, entitled Christ's Resurrection Scientifically Considered; and a timely paper, by Miss Beady, on The Health and Physical Habits of English and American Women. Noah Brooks has an article Concerning some Imperial Booby. The new story-writer, George W. Cable, tells a tale of the Belle Demeiselle Plantation. Mrs. Davis' serial is concluded, and Miss Trafton's is continued. The number opens with an illustrated poem by Benjamin F. Taylor, and there are verses by A. R. Macdonough, John Fraser, G. H. Charlotte F. Bates and Edward King. Dr. Holland, in Topics of the Time, writes about Jules Verne's New Story, The Taxation of Church Property, and Social Usages. The Old Cabinet is concerned with Veracity: Amateur Theatricals are practically discussed in Home and Society, and the other departments have their characteristic variety.

**THE PNEUMOLOGICAL JOURNAL AND LIFE ILLUSTRATED.** For the faithful presentation of old and new truths in a pleasant form, we must commend this veteran monthly. The April number blossoms with an attractive variety. We have in it a Portrait and Sketch of Mr. Cleveland Abbe, of the Signal Bureau, universally known as "Probabilities"; an Analytical Paper on the Causes of Vice and Crime, with some practical hints towards their remedy; A Sketch of the eminent Author, Madame Schwartz, and a fine Portrait; Heads, Hate and Character, hits off some of the people we meet, both in its text and illustrations; in Physiology of the Sexes, a writer takes Mr. Spencer to task for some narrow views of "the sex"; New Englanders will be pleased, doubtless, to read something about their favorite railroad man, Mr. James Parker; besides, we have something humorous, in My Impressions of Names, and Stolen Glances, and much that is agreeably instructing in Our Evergreen Trees; Free Notices; Anybody can do it, and much that everybody should read in Was He Born So? Vitality and Chemistry, Commercial Obstructions, Agricultural Hints, etc. Terms \$3 a year. 80 cents a number. Address S. B. Wells, New York.

The March number of The Republic is fully equal in power to its predecessors. We know of no other existing publication which is solely devoted to the dissemination of correct political principles. It is partisan only in believing that the Republican Party is fully as capable of carrying on the Government in accordance with the wishes of the people as any other existing political organization. In all other respects it endeavors to elicit the absolute truth, and strives to point out the better way for political conduct upon all disputed questions. Its essay on the National Expenditures for the last fiscal year, is a full and frank exhibit alike, useful to the stump orator and the quiet citizen. It also contains a masterly condensation upon the Growth and Wealth of the United States, taken from the late census, and which is well worth the price of the number. Its principal aim is to lead its readers to the formation of independent judgment, and to emancipate them from the ready-made opinions of the city press by giving them an independent channel of information. The present number comprises nearly a hundred pages of reading matter inclusive of the Appendix, in which will be found Mr. Garfield's Speech on Expenditures, and those of Messrs. Kellogg and Fort, on Finance.

To the True Northerner.

The trial of Mrs. Merrill, Miss Hattie and Miss Ida Young, during the present session of Court, turned out to be a mere county expense, not enough being proven against them to even warrant an arrest. It seems that Justice was looking for victims, and, as usual, sought the home of poverty—the home of a sick and widowed mother, whose cup of bitterness was even then filled to the brim. Justice (?) took those daughters from the bedside of the mother who needed their care and kept them in jail for three long months, and Justice (?) arrested the only neighbor they seemed to have, for where woman was in trouble—

"There was lack of woman's nursing. There was dearth of woman's tears."

The prisoners, as they were called, were ably defended by lawyers Upton and Dewey. When such men can be found to plead the cause of the friendless and penniless, we will believe that even lawyers are sometimes lovers of Justice. Throughout the trial the defendants seemed to have the sympathy of all in the Court room. Mrs. Merrill was tried first and acquitted by the jury, whose verdict was received with cheers of applause.

In the case of Hattie and Ida Young the jury disagreed—five were for conviction and seven for acquittal. Of these five, only one knew how to spell "guilty" correctly; three spelled it out and one, OUTLIER, but even that way of spelling was not strong enough to convict as defendants were immediately discharged by the Judge; and it is certainly more of an honor to be pronounced "Not Guilty" by a competent Judge, than by illiterate, prejudiced men.

All through the trial a little band of women stood faithfully by, determined to see if justice were done, and not even the reproachful looks of "injured innocence" on the faces of a few could drive them from their post. May the time hasten when their numbers shall increase and when it cannot be said, as it now is, alas! with too much truth, that "woman is always the first to push down one of her own sex."

JUSTICE.

### MARRIED.

On the 16th inst., by the Rev. E. Shaw, WALTER L. EVANS of Lawrence, to JULIA L. WELLS, youngest daughter of H. C. WELLS, of Arlington.

### DIED.

In this village, March 30, 1874, after a lingering illness, PERNA GARNES, aged 73 years.

In the township of Deerpark, March 12th, 1874, of lung fever, FRANCES IDELL, only daughter of John M. and Hattie M. Trues, aged eight months.

### COMMERCIAL.

#### NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, March 31, 1874.  
The money market tended to ease, after a few days of firmness following the determination of Congress to inflate. Call loans ranged at 4 to 5 per cent. Commercial paper, 6 to 7 per cent. per annum. Gold closed at 113 1/2. Sterling exchange at 84 1/2 for 60 days. Stocks steady; Mich. Central, 36; Lake Shore, 30 1/2; Flour was steady; Superior Mich. \$5 60 to 65; 15; good to choice White Wheat extras, \$7 75 to 7 10. Wheat quiet, both spring and winter; amber western, \$1 65 to 68; white do., \$1 50 to 1 55. Prices rather firmly held. Corn dull, mixed western, 55 to 62; oats, heavy and lower; mixed western, 55 to 62; white, 62 to 64. Prime Canada barley, \$1 85. Mess pork firm at \$16 60 to 67 75; steam lard, 95 c. Butter was in better supply and prices were 10 to 20 c. higher; Michigan family, 36 to 38 c. do. firm and tub, 33 to 36 c.; roll, 34 to 38 c. Eggs firm at 15 1/2 to 16 1/2 c. Tallow in prime demand; western, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4 c. Potatoes, 6 1/2 c. per bush. Coffee totally unsettled, particularly Rio, which were nominal at 21 to 24 1/2 c. Java, 26 to 28 c. Sugar firm at 15 to 16 c. for soft white refined. Tea quiet, but late prices insisted upon. Carolina rice, 7 1/2 to 8 c. Clover seed, 10 to 10 1/2 c. Messina oranges, \$1 00 to 50 c. lemons, \$4 50 to 4 75 c. sardines, 14 to 15 c.; new layer raisins, \$2 60 to 2 65. Wool steady; Michigan, 48 to 50 c.; x and xv, 54 to 57 c.

#### DETROIT MARKET.

DETROIT, April 1, 1874.  
The weather opening out more favorably, business, which has been so long waiting for an opportunity to start, feels the inspiring effect at once. Orders for grain are liberal, considering that Eastern buyers are disposed to be conservative just prior to the opening of navigation, while up lake merchants are sending for large quantities of goods of all kinds. Money has rarely been so abundant and cheap as now; the fact is the number of reliable borrowers has been below the average all winter, but now that the financial policies of the government is settled, and so settled that values are not likely to contract, a more active demand for funds is expected and higher rates of interest may prevail. Best paper is discounted at 800 per cent. Dry goods advance a shade lower than a week ago, in prints particularly. Stark A grain bags down to 34. White lead and oil paints are all a shade lower. Lard and tallow, 1 05 to 1 10 c. turpentine, which is hereafter to be sold at 7 1/2 to the gal, is down to 57 by the bbl.; kerosene easy at 18 to 19. In hardware there are no changes; nails on the \$4 10 basis and tin plates at \$12 25. Straight A sugar is steady at 10 c. Coffee are lower, Rio, 28 to 30 c.; Java, 35 to 38 c. Layer raisins down to 15 c. per box and cutraisins to 8 c. Live stock is more active; best Michigan cattle, 5 25 to 5 50;

second grade, 4 50 to 5 25; third grade, 4 40 to 4 50; scalawags, \$3 50 to 4. Milk cows, calf included, \$35 to 60. Veal calves, medium range, \$60 to 90. Sheep, extra, 6 75; 100 to 110 lbs., 6 25 to 50; 80 to 95 lbs., \$5 50 to 6. Hogs, \$5 to 60. Flour is active at \$6 50 to 7 for medium and 7 25 to 7 75 for choice to fancy. Rye flour advanced to 5 35 to 5 50, and likely to go much higher. Wheat is again coming forward freely—25 to 30 cars per day—and the stock in store has increased to 240,000 bu. Speculators are still conservative, but there is a fair shipping demand. Prices are 1/2 c. lower than a week ago, but more buoyant. White extra closed at 1 62; No. 1 white at 1 54 1/2, and No. 1 amber at 1 44. Water freights open at 8 c. to Oswego, which is low and likely to add to the value of wheat. Corn, 70 c. Oats dull at 51. Barley, 2 60 to 3 50 per cent; very dull. Apples, \$4 to 5 50 per bbl. Beans heavy; uncleaned, 1 25 to 1 50. Butter slow at 43 to 45. Eggs 16, and tending upward. Wool, 43 to 47. Maple sugar steady at 14. Onions, \$1 90 to 2 per bu. Top onions, \$6 to 25 per bu. Peachblow potatoes, \$1 to 1 05. Clover seed 6 10 to 48 hours ago; now offered at \$5 80. Timothy, 3 20 to 25. Tallow, 6 1/2. Mess pork advanced to \$15 75 to 16. Country hams, 11; do lard, 98 to 99 1/2.

### Farm for Sale.

A Farm of eighty acres, with sixty acres under cultivation, situated five miles from Decatur and one and one-half miles east of Nesbitt's mills in the township of Hamilton. The land is timbered, opening and good wheat land. There are comfortable buildings, a small orchard, and good well of water on the premises.

This Farm will be sold for thirty five dollars per acre. For further particulars enquire on the premises of

ELI G. HINCHER.

### B. T. BABBITT'S

#### PIRE CONCENTRATED POTASH, OR LYE.

Of Double the Strength of any other SAPONIFYING SUBSTANCE. I have recently perfected a method of packing my Potash, or Lye, and am now packing it only in bails, the coating of which will saponify, and does not injure the Soap. It is packed in boxes containing 23 and 48 lb. Bails, and in no other way. Directions in English and German, for making hard and soft soap with this Potash, accompanying each package.

B. T. BABBITT, 64 to 84 Washington St., N. Y.

### Probate Order.

County of Van Buren, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Van Buren, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Paw Paw, on Monday, the thirtieth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four: Present—Geo. W. Lawton, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of George Wickens, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of John Lyle, administrator of the estate of said deceased, praying for reasons therein set forth for leave to sell the land of which said deceased died possessed and in said petition described. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the fourth day of May 1874, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the True Northerner, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Van Buren, for four successive weeks, at least, previous to said day of hearing.

3231.  
GEO. W. LAWTON, Judge of Probate.

### Probate Order.

County of Van Buren, ss. At a session of the Probate Court, for the County of Van Buren, held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Paw Paw, on Monday, the thirtieth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four: Present—George W. Lawton, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the Estate of William Young, deceased. On reading and filing the petition, duly verified, of Jonathan Young, praying that an instrument herein filed and purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be admitted to Probate and that letters testamentary thereof may be granted to himself, executor in said instrument named. Thereupon it is Ordered, that Monday, the twenty-seventh day of April, 1874, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for the hearing of said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be held at the Probate Office, in the Village of Paw Paw, and show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted: And it is further Ordered, that said petitioner give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this Order to be published in the True Northerner, a newspaper printed and circulating in said County of Van Buren, for three successive weeks, at least, previous to said day of hearing.

3232.  
GEO. W. LAWTON, Judge of Probate.

### Mortgage Sale.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage whereby the power therein contained to sell the premises mortgaged, has become operative, executed by Stephen W. Fisk and Caroline L. Fisk, his wife, of Van Buren county, in the State of Michigan, to Fanny D. Waterman, of Detroit, in said State, bearing date the third day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, for the county of Van Buren, in said State of Michigan, on the second day of May, A. D. eighteen hundred and seventy, in Liber two of mortgages, on page seventy-four, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due, at the date of this notice, the sum of fifty-four hundred and one dollar, (\$54.00) and no suit or proceeding has been having been instituted to recover any part thereof, notice is therefore hereby given, that on Tuesday, the seventh day of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, I shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, (sale to take place at the front door of the Van Buren County Circuit Court House, in the village of Paw Paw,) the premises described in said mortgage, (or so much thereof as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount due on said mortgage, with ten per cent. interest, and legal costs, together with an attorney fee of fifty dollars, covenanted for therein,) that is to say, the following piece or parcel of land, situated in Van Buren county, in the State of Michigan, viz: The north-west quarter of section three (3), and the east fractional half of the north-east quarter of section four (4), in township twenty-one north, range thirteen (13) west, containing all two hundred and twelve acres, more or less.

Dated Detroit, April 1, A. D. 1874.

FANNY D. WATERMAN, Mortgagee.

J. W. WATERMAN, Atty for Mortgagee.

### Guardian Sale.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an order of the Probate Court for the County of Van Buren, dated March 23d, 1874, I shall sell at public vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House, in Paw Paw, in said County, at one o'clock P. M., on the sixteenth day of May, 1874, all the right, title and interest of Arnilla Tyler, Eliza Southworth, Hattie Southworth, minors, of and in to the following described real estate situated in the County of Van Buren, and State of Michigan, known and described as the undivided three-fourths of the south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section sixteen in township three south, of range fourteen west, containing forty acres more or less.

Dated Paw Paw, March 21st, 1874.

JOHN LYLE, Guardian for said Minors.

9927.

HEAR! HEAR! HEAR!!! All persons indebted to M. SNOW, either by book account or note, are hereby notified that they must make payment, or otherwise adjust the same, or costs will have to be made.

9934.



## BRIGGS HOUSE,

Randolph St. and Fifth Ave., CHICAGO.

This well-known Hotel, rebuilt upon the old site, has all the modern conveniences—Passenger Elevator, Bath Rooms, Hot and Cold Water in each Room, Elegantly Furnished, and located in the business centre of the city.

TERMS: \$3.00 Per Day.

HICKCOKS & HUNTOON, Proprietors.

### Business Notices.

#### The May Fisk Combination.

This excellent troupe have played a very successful engagement in